

# IRAQI DESTINY

Volume 1, Issue 39

September 12, 2003

**101st gathers  
to remember  
September 11th**  
see page 3

# Eagle Six Sends 101st walks point for American foreign policy

Two years ago today, America was attacked by terrorists. We all have indelible images from that day -- images of people jumping from the burning towers of the World Trade Center. Flames leaping from the Pentagon, ash-covered rescue workers searching for survivors at both locations.

That attack, which killed more than 3,000 citizens from around the world, started America on a valiant fight to battle terrorism around the world. It is now clear that our enemies underestimated our willingness to respond and to do what is right, even if such action took us outside our own borders. They underestimated our determination, our military might, and our compassion for those who have been most oppressed by terrorists and tyrannical dictators.

Every day that we spend in Iraq is another tribute to those who lost their lives on that grim September day in New York, Washington and in Pennsylvania. Every school we reconstruct and every medical clinic we refurbish is a symbol of America's commitment to eradicating terrorism and to helping those who have suffered the most during a reign of terror and tyranny.

Following the attack on 9-11, Secretary of the Army Thomas White stated that

"American soldiers now carry the hopes of the American people on their shoulders." Now, the Screaming Eagles carry more than just the hopes of the American people; we also carry the hopes of the people of Iraq. After decades of oppression under a murderous regime, this country has been freed by American and British soldiers. And today, we are symbols of hope for the people of Iraq. Our rucksack is heavy with the load we carry, but we have borne our burdens well and our soldiers have succeeded time and time again under difficult conditions.

In the United States today, people will gather in churches, in schools, in government offices, and on street corners to remember those who lost their lives two years ago. Undoubtedly, our fellow citizens will also turn their thoughts to those of us who are in Iraq, and to our comrades in Afghanistan and in countless other countries throughout the world, all places where American soldiers, sailors, airmen, and Marines are doing what is right and what is good, and helping to build peace, freedom and stability.

Today, even as we remember and mourn the victims of Sep. 11h, those of us walking point for American foreign policy should look forward with optimism, aug-

menting the horrific images of 9-11 still in our minds with images from our time in Iraq -- of crowds cheering American soldiers after the liberation of An Najaf, Karbala and Al Hillah, of children giving soldiers a "thumbs up" as they drive by in Mosul, of clean water gushing out of a newly-dug well in a Ninevah province village that has never had its own water source. Of gratitude in the eyes of teachers seeing a rebuilt school, and of orphans gratefully clutching gifts from our troopers. These images should be added to our memories of 9-11.... And they should be a source of quiet pride for all of us who wear the Screaming Eagle patch.

So as we remember -- and mourn once more -- those who died on Sept. 11, we should also take pride in knowing that in Iraq and Afghanistan, thanks in part to soldiers of the 101<sup>st</sup>, hope now reigns where fear once ruled. Thank you for what each of you has done to contribute in America's global war on terrorism, and Air Assault.

David H. Petraeus  
Major General  
Commanding

## Around the 101st

### Arabic on uniforms violates AR 670-1

Soldiers with Arabic writing on their uniforms are in violation of Army regulations and should remove it immediately.

After a recent legal review by the 101st Airborne Division

(Air Assault) legal team, it has been determined that AR-670-1 paragraphs 28-3h, 1-4a; 28-24b, 28-24c, 28-2a, and 5-4a prohibits the Arabic writing. Also, there have been no division policy letters issued to authorize it, nor have there

been any Combined Joint Task Force - 7, Combined Forces Land Component Command or Central Command policy letters authorizing the name tapes or embroidery.

"The bottom line to this and a lot of faddish things that

are popping up is, 'why try it here if you won't try it at home station?'" said 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) Division Command Sergeant Major Marvin L. Hill,

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Photos by Sgt. Robert Woodward

## Moments of reflection

(Above) On Sept. 11, soldiers gathered around the steps of one of Saddam Hussein's former palaces in Mosul, home to the Division Main Command Post of the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) to listen to speeches by several people to include Maj. Gen. David H. Petraeus, commander, 101st Abn. Div. (AASlt.), and Chap. (Capt.) Mohammed M. Kahn, the division's only Muslim chaplain. (Right) A soldier from the 101st bows his head during a moment of silent reflection.



# Myers praises troops at front lines

by Donna Miles  
American Forces Press Service

**WASHINGTON** -- Two years after terrorist attacks thrust the United States into a war on terrorism worldwide, the military's top officer said today the Pentagon needs to make deployments and tour lengths more predictable for the men and women at the front lines of that war.

"We haven't done a perfect job of this, and the families out there know that," Air Force Gen. Richard B. Myers told American Forces Radio and Television Service at the Pentagon. "In some cases, we've done very well, in some cases not so well," he said. "Our record is uneven, and we need to do better. And we will do better."

Myers' assessment, on the second anniversary of 9-11, came just days after thousands of Army National Guard and Reserve troops deployed in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom learned that they could potentially remain in the theater for up to 12 months. Army officials emphasized that although the policy is not new, some members of the reserve components had misunderstood it, believing that their one-year tours of duty would include train-up and

redeployment time in the states.

"We want to tell people when they are going to be called up if they're in the reserves so they can work with their employers, work with their families, and get their situation squared away so they can go serve," Myers told AFRTS.

While noting the need to add predictability to service members' lives, Myers emphasized the importance of their contributions "at this turning point in our history." He said the nation faces "a very, very dangerous threat that wants to do away with our way of life."

"The recent bin Laden tape affirms that what they really want to do is reduce America to a shadow of its former self, or worse, and take with it the rest of the free world," Myers said. "We're not going to let that happen."

Myers praised the progress U.S. and coalition forces are making in Iraq, but acknowledged that many challenges remain. "It is going to be tough. And the soldiers and other service members who are over there participating in this directly, they know how tough it is. It's hot, it's dirty, and sometimes it can be very unfriendly."

Despite these obstacles, Myers said the men and women in uniform have carried

out every job they've been given "in a very dedicated, professional, and proud way." And as they do so, he said, "they are winning over the Iraqi people."

"We're not only the finest armed forces in the world, in terms of our ability to take the fight to the enemy," he said. "We can be very fierce when we need to be fierce, but we are also the most caring and compassionate force in the world. And we see that every day in Afghanistan, and we see that every day in Iraq."

Winning the war, Myers said, will take three things: patience, commitment and the will to win. "Our service members have all three of these things," he said. "I think we have the patience; we know this is going to be a long war, so we have to set ourselves in for that. It's going to require commitment, and you don't have to look very far in our armed forces to know that our folks are focused and committed."

"And third is, the will to win. And clearly all of our service men and women understand the stakes and have that will to win."

Myers said his trips to Southwest Asia to visit the troops reaffirm his confidence in that will to win. "They say that it's not a fun place to be, but that it's a very important mission," he said. "They have ultimate confidence in winning this war."

# Secretary of Defense visits 101st in Mosul

by Sgt. Robert Woodward  
101st Abn. Div. (AAslt.) PAO

Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld visited the Screaming Eagle soldiers of the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) Friday, addressing issues related to the progress of U.S. forces in Iraq and soldiers' morale.

Rumsfeld urged the American troops and local Iraqi leadership he met with to regard any attacks or other setbacks as temporary obstacles in the effort to build a new Iraq. He also thanked them for their work in Iraq so far, and warned that more dangers and hardships remain.

The visit was part of a day-long assessment of Iraq north of Baghdad, which began with a flight to Tikrit, where Saddam Hussein is suspected to be in hiding.

En route from there, Rumsfeld flew in low aboard a Black Hawk helicopter to see the site where Saddam Hussein's sons, Uday and Qusay, were killed by the division

July 22.

On arrival in Mosul, Rumsfeld met with the division's commander, Maj. Gen. David H. Petraeus, who gave a briefing on the historic unit's operation to create security, boost the economy, and foster democratic government in the north of Iraq.

Notably, Petraeus's division has moved more quickly than any other American unit in training guards and policemen for the new Iraqi Civil Defense Corps, which will eventually replace coalition forces.

Other efforts to promote trust and goodwill among northern Iraqis have included projects to clean neighborhoods of garbage, restore water and power, create employment agencies, and pursuing criminals and terrorists in more precise ways that do not disrupt the peoples' lives.

"Nobody loves an occupying army," Petraeus said during the visit. "But I think they love ours as much as any has been loved."

After the briefing, Rumsfeld convoyed to the Mosul city



photos by Sgt. Robert Woodward

Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld met with local Iraqi leaders during his visit with the 101st Airborne Division Friday. The governor of the Ninevah province, Ghanim Al Basso, asked for help speeding up privatization of businesses and decentralization of governmental power. Rumsfeld agreed saying that Iraqis can "make sure their needs are met without relying on Baghdad for everything."

hall where he met with local Iraqi officials, including regional governor Ghanim Al Basso. They pressed Rumsfeld for help in speeding up the privatization of state-run businesses and the decentralization of power generally.

Rumsfeld replied that historical control in Baghdad meant local people didn't have grass roots political or entrepreneurial experience, but that they have already shown an aptitude for self-government.

"This country has decades of doing things exactly the wrong way—nationally, governmentally owned and nationally controlled," he said. "It seems to me that when the Iraqi people have the opportunity to run things in a decentralized system, they will make sure their needs are met without relying on Baghdad for everything."

Before departing Mosul, Rumsfeld spoke to soldiers and fielded their questions, responding candidly to their concerns, including why Iraq's alleged weapons of mass destruction had not been found, and whether the size of the nation's armed forces

should be increased to reduce the stress on soldiers.

The search for WMD has shifted to interrogating former weapons scientists because it was too time-consuming to systematically inspect the hundreds of possible hiding places.

"There isn't any way in a country this size to go out and find items that small," Rumsfeld said, adding that some of the scientists revealed they were told to bury things related to WMD in their backyards."

Anticipating war, the Baghdad buried jet aircraft to keep them from being destroyed or falling into coalition hands.

"Now, who buries an airplane?" asked Rumsfeld, asserting that the Ba'athist regime buried things it wanted to reclaim later. Iraq lost many jet fighters during the first Persian Gulf War when pilots flew them to Iran rather than be shot down.

Rumsfeld said that David Kay, a former UN weapons inspector who now heads the Iraq Survey Group, is still



Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld and Maj. Gen. David H. Petraeus, commander of the 101st Airborne Division, confer during a playing of a music video chronicling the exploits of the Screaming Eagles in Operation Iraqi Freedom.



# 101st works with local geologists to fix Ninevah water issues

by Pfc. Thomas Day  
40th PAD

The Iraqi Ministry of Water Resources and Mosul University geologists have teamed up with 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) soldiers to find a long-term solution to local water supply issues.

The water drilling industry in the Ninevah province is currently plagued with inadequate water reserves and will not sustain itself without emergency life support, according to coalition authorities.

More than \$39,000 has been spent on restoring the Mosul water drilling administration office to repair damage done after the building was looted after the fall of Saddam. The project should be completed next week.

The office will serve as a headquarters for coalition efforts to establish a stable water-drilling industry in Northern Iraq.

Currently, only half of the province's eight water-drilling rigs are operational, but local

well-drilling officials hope to have the remaining four rigs operational as early as this week.

The rigs are unable to sustain an adequate supply of water for the area.

"We want to facilitate them with their needs," said Capt. John Gerald of Amarillo, Texas, whose 431st Civil Affairs Battalion civilian supply team is working with the Mosul well drilling office. "For instance, their first need was that they needed a building to work out of.

"Right now, their biggest need is spare parts for the drilling rigs. They're not able to get them from Baghdad. We're working with the well drilling company to facilitate them getting the spare parts."

Two of the operational rigs are working in Erbil, another is in Dahuk and the last functional rig is in Mosul.

The water-drilling officials in Northern Iraq will still have a number of hurdles to clear once the spare parts arrive for the drilling rigs.

Soldiers from the 926th Engineering Group are working with



Pfc. Thomas Day

A unoperational water drilling rig sits at the Ministry of Water Resource office in Mosul.

geologists from Mosul University to find better drilling sites and transport drinkable into Northern Iraq cities. The engineers have taken surveys and assessments from the university geologists for work they have done.

"The problem is in that this part of the world, there's not many places to get potable water," said Capt. Lance Higgins of Birmingham, Ala. "We've been working with the geologists to find out where we can get the potable water."



Spc. Joshua M. Risner

Iraqis unload a shipment of medical supplies at a veterinary hospital in Mosul. The shipment contained vaccines for Brucellosis, a disease found in sheep and goats.

## 431st delivers vaccines to local veterinarians

Spc. Joshua M. Risner  
40th PAD

Soldiers with the 431st Civil Affairs Battalion provided a shipment of vaccines for local veterinary hospitals in the interest of public health.

The supplies were delivered by the Al Bateel Company, a veterinary sup-

plier, according to Capt. Wade Reaves, 431st CA Bn. "We're providing vaccines such as anthrax, brucellosis and rabies," he said.

"We brought the vaccines to the main hospital and from there it will be distributed to all the clinics in the area," Reaves said.

The vaccines are mainly for sheep and goats, Reaves added. "Brucellosis



# AIR ASSAULT



photos by Sgt. Robert Woodward

Soldiers of 1st Plt., Co. B., 2nd Bn., 327th Inf. Rgt., 101st Abn. Div. with sniper-scout attachments, fly aboard a CH-47 Chinook helicopter en route to an objective Aug. 30.

## *1st Brigade launches assault on suspected terrorist camps*

by Sgt. Robert Woodward  
101st Abn. Div. (AAslt.) PAO

As the molten sun rose above the horizon, dozens of Chinook and Black Hawk helicopters touched down in the parched desert of western Iraq, spewed out hundreds of infantrymen in a cloud of dust, and departed as suddenly as they had arrived.

The infantrymen assembled in loose tactical formations and advanced on their objectives, two small villages and a *wadi*, or dry riverbed, where intelligence assets suspected terrorists were preparing for more attacks on coalition targets.

Apache attack helicopters and Kiowa Warrior observation helicopters circled

overhead and scanned the terrain below, eliminating the possibility of escape.

The inhabitants of the two villages, about 30 miles north of the border with Saudi Arabia, found themselves trapped inside a shrinking net of Screaming Eagles, soldiers of the 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne Division, who would soon swarm through building after building in search of a terrorist cell.

On Aug. 30, more than 800 soldiers from the division's 1st Brigade Combat Team and 90 attack, scout, assault, and heavy lift helicopters struck targets more than 250 miles south of the division's bases in northern Iraq.

According to Maj. Brian Hayes, assistant intelligence officer, 1<sup>st</sup> BCT plans, satellite imagery and other intelligence acquisitions had led to the conclusion



The sun rises during the early moments of a 101st Airborne Division operation Aug. 30 in western Iraq.



# AIR ASSAULT



that the villages were being used as a terrorist training camp.

It was believed that the organizers of the terrorist cell slept in one village, while trainees and instructors stayed at a former border guard barracks at the southern edge of the second village, and nearby wadis were used for the actual training.

The 101<sup>st</sup> Abn. Div. was selected to destroy the terrorists' operation because of its unique ability to move combat power quickly over long distances, providing the element of surprise.

"We were looking at a huge air move in a short period," Hayes said. "The whole operation spun up very fast, and plans changed based on new intel almost up to the last minute."

On Aug. 29, the air assault task force traveled south 135 miles from Qayyarah West Airfield, in the division's northern area of operations, to Al Asad Air Base, which would serve as the intermediate staging base for the mission. It was there that the final plans came together.

Eight serials of aircraft, including 19 Chinooks, 36 Black Hawks, 23 Apaches, and 12 Kiowa Warriors, flew 100 miles south



The sun rises on soldiers of 1st Plt., Co. B., 2nd Bn., 327th Inf. Rgt. during the early moments of an Aug. 30 101st operation

of Al Asad, reaching the objectives simultaneously at 7 a.m.

Three rifle companies from 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalion, 327<sup>th</sup> Infantry Regiment and one from the regiment's 1<sup>st</sup> Bn. hit the ground and maneuvered across sand, down streets and through houses, looking for key suspects, documents, satellite phones, and weapons.

The men were prepared for a fight, particularly at the barracks where most of the terrorists were said to be.

"These terrorists are well-trained and well-equipped, and they will fight when cornered," said Lt. Col. Johnson, commander of "No Slack," as 2<sup>nd</sup> Bn. is affectionately called by its soldiers.

But no fight was to be had. Within minutes of the soldiers' arrival, women and children appeared outside the barracks, apparently squatters. The anticipated enemy fire never came, and the cordon-and-search phase of the operation began.

The soldiers, by now familiar with managing civilians on the battlefield, moved residents to a temporary holding area to be screened by a team of intelligence and language specialists.

Four individuals were detained for further questioning.

Village residents told soldiers that a number of men abruptly left at about 1

a.m., six hours before U.S. forces arrived.

"We saw a lot more activity before we got there," Hayes said. "We think they set up an observation post, and something tipped them off, and they moved. We still don't know what that would be."

The enemy's departure was apparently so hurried that they did not have time to remove all their weapons or hide their tracks.

1<sup>st</sup> BCT soldiers found a number of weapons caches, including 12 surface-to-air missiles, 100 light anti-tank munitions, 63 RPG rounds, three mortars, more than 500 mortar rounds, thousands of rounds of small arms ammunition, a computer and a satellite phone.

"We definitely disrupted their operations and their planning," Hayes said. "So we also saved a lot of innocent lives today because whatever attacks they were planning are now not going to happen."

At the end of the day, not a single U.S. soldier or village resident was harmed in the operation.

"It was an impressive endeavor," said Maj. Gen. David H. Petraeus, the 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne's commander. "Our soldiers did a wonderful job once again and demonstrated the division's unique ability to rapidly project combat power over substantial distances to attack a time-sensitive target."



Col. Benjamin Hodges, 1st Brigade Combat Team commander, briefs soldiers before an Aug. 30 operation in western Iraq. Nearly 1,000 soldiers and 100 aircraft were involved in the mission.

# Volleyball brings together Iraqis, Americans

by Spc. Joshua M. Risner  
40th PAD

The Lady Eagles basketball team, representing the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), had an international showdown with a team from Karakush, playing a sport that wasn't their specialty: volleyball.

"They played us in basketball before and we beat them; the score was like 47-8," said Capt. Lindsey Nagtzaam, division support command. "Now we're going to play them at their own game."

The team from Karakush is from a youth center there, but that doesn't show with the team. The women are experienced players, ranging in age from their 20s to early 40s.

Squared off against the team of relatively young American women would have presumably put them at a disadvantage with younger, faster players. What the Karakush team may have lacked in youth, they made up for with talent, experience and determination.

The Lady Eagles excelled at basketball in



Spc. Joshua M. Risner

Members of the Karakush women's volleyball team square off with a team of female American soldiers. The Iraqi team controlled the match and went on to win three games in a row.

their first meeting, the women of Karakush excelled at volleyball.

They remained in control of the game through all three matches, sweeping the

contest by winning every bout.

The 101st team held their own but it just wasn't enough for the experience and the determination of the Iraqi team.

## 148 graduate from US-led Iraqi Civil Defense Corps training

by Pfc. Thomas Day  
40th PAD

The Iraqi Civil Defense Corps gained 148 new soldiers as a new company completed training and

graduated in a ceremony Saturday at a 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) compound in Mosul. The soldiers are already earmarked for guard duty along fuel lines that connect Northern Iraq to Turkey and Syria, starting early this week.

The ICDC brings together soldiers from the Kurdish Peshmerga forces and the predominantly Arabic former Iraqi military just five months after the Kurds helped American Special Forces push Saddam out of Northern Iraq. Under "Arabization," Saddam Hussein forced Kurdish villagers out of their homes and into northern reservations, further deepening interethnic struggles between the two sects.

"There's a powerful symbolic message here," said Col. Ben Hodges, 327th Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) commander.

"Think about it, the American Army integrated long before the rest of America. What a great vehicle the ICDC is for integrating the Iraqi society."

Hodges' 1st Battalion commander, Lt. Col. Marcus DeOliviera, will oversee the unit

until the 101st Airborne Division redeploys back to Fort Campbell. Currently, Hodges' soldiers are overseeing more than 400 ICDC soldiers. The 101st Airborne Division has mapped out training cycles for 3,500 soldiers in the next few months.

"There's an immediate impact. I need that company very bad," Hodges said. He added that the company would be issued AK-47 rifles within 48 hours of their graduation and would be manning their posts by mid-week.

Maj. Gen. David H. Petraeus, 101st Airborne Division commanding general, ushered in the new soldiers into the extended "Screaming Eagle" family, calling the company "a powerful example of what teamwork can achieve."



Pfc. Thomas Day

An Iraqi Civil Defense Corps formation salutes during the playing of the Iraqi National Anthem

See ICDC, Page 9



# Corrections officer class graduates; students become next teachers

by Pfc. Chris Jones  
40th PAD

**F**ifty-eight Mosul citizens were transformed into certified corrections officers Thursday night at the class' graduation at the Iraqi Police Academy.

Graduates will begin guard work immediately in an unnamed prison in Badoush.

"We are truly seeing the future of corrections in Mosul," said Capt. Eric Cortes, IPA commander. "[The graduates] all performed to and above the standards in the past weeks."

The three-week course covered the basics in corrections such as defense tactics, treatment of prisoners and physical fitness, but a strong emphasis was put on ethics.

"The challenge remains the same: you graduates must do what's right when nobody's watching," Brig. Gen. Frank Helmick, assistant commander of operations, 101<sup>st</sup> Airborne Division (Air Assault) told the graduates. "You must treat everyone with dignity and respect. You can be hard, but you must also be fair. With the training you have received from [the instructors], you know what right is."

Staff Sgt. Jay Boen, head instructor, said Iraqi prisons have had a history of indignity.

"There was a lot of corruption in the past," Boen said. "But I've seen a lot of



Pfc. Chris Jones

Two soldiers pin sergeant's rank on a graduate of the Iraqi Police Academy's first corrections officer class at the class' graduation ceremony.

changes."

This class, the first of three, was taught by all soldiers. However, eight students were selected to help soldiers instruct the next class.

Sgt. 1<sup>st</sup> Class Floyd Prather, IPA non-commissioned officer in charge, hopes the third class will be taught entirely by students from the first two classes.

"The third class I'm going to push the Iraqis to teach as much as possible," Prather said. "If they get in a jam, we'll be there to help them out. The whole goal is to have Iraqis be self-sufficient and teach themselves."

If the Mosul police and corrections departments can reach a level of stability where they can train themselves, the 101<sup>st</sup>'s eventual departure will put less strain on the city.

"The whole goal is to have Iraqis be self-sufficient and teach themselves," Prather said. "We train them so they have enough tools to do this."

On Sept. 23, a new training site is scheduled to open. Future corrections officer training, as well as fire and police schooling, will take place at this academy, Prather said.

Sgt. Rony Yolda, 22, said it was his dream to become a corrections officer and he hopes to apply what he learned in the course to his job. He and several other graduates were promoted at the ceremony.

Yolda said he thought the hardest part of the class was the physical training. Many students agreed, and the PT instructor was given a nickname.

"They called him the 'Angel of Death'," Boen said.



The newest company of the Iraqi Civil Defense Corps during graduation ceremonies Saturday

## ICDC, from Page 8

"It symbolizes what can be done when past differences are put aside and all work together for a common goal," he said.

Petraeus also praised the soldiers of the 2-44th Air Defense Artillery Regiment. The 2-44th ADA soldiers acted as drill sergeants for the company during the four-week training cycle.

"Once again you have done an extraordinary job and the

proof stands before us on this field."

The soldiers who have been tasked with training the ICDC will have little rest over the next few months. The ICDC training cadre will continue with training as the next cycle begins this week.

"Days start at 0530 and end around 2200," said Staff Sgt. Donald Brantley of Murray, Kent., who's twin brother is a certified drill sergeant. "They did really good...I

# Camp of the Week

## Camp Red Knight

(Left) A hanger once used by the Iraqi military is now the sight of what Maj. Gen. David Petraeus, 101st Airborne Division (Alr Assault) commanding general calls the "Red Knight Hotel." Pictured is a "hooch" of one 3-320th Field Artillery soldier. (Below) War Trophy? A former Iraqi artillery piece now belongs to the soldiers of the 3-320th.



photos by Pfc. Thomas Day



(Above) The "Freedom Chapel" choir practices for regular Sunday services. (Left) The entrance to the 3-320th Field Artillery Regiment tactical operations center includes a welcoming fountain. The 3-320th TOC is located in a protective bunker formerly used by the Iraqi military.



**101st from Page 2**

in a recent e-mail distributed to senior division noncommissioned officers.

**Historians seek Iraqi military items**

Representatives from the 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault) Museum and the Center of Military History will be moving around the division area through Sept. 27 and are looking for items related to Operation Iraqi Freedom to go in museum collections.

Items include enemy insignia, helmets, headgear, uniforms, field-gear, etc. Of special interest are artifacts from: Fedayeen-Saddam, Special Republican Guard, Republican Guard, Iraqi Regular Army and Airborne units, and flags.

They are also interested in Coalition uniforms/equipment, battle damaged uniforms/individual equipment and other personal, one-of-a-kind mementos or items.

All donations will become property of the U.S. Army and enter the museum system.

Items may be dropped off directly to Capt. Jim Page, division historian, in the Battlefield Command Center at the Division Main. Please include name, rank and unit, when and where the item was captured and any additional pertinent info about the item.

For more info, contact the historian at 581-8115 or e-mail jim.page@us.army.mil

**VET, from Page 5**

causes a disease in humans called Undula Fever, which is quite common in Iraq," he said, "but these vaccines will help control outbreaks and promote public health.

The cost of the provisions totaled out to around \$50,000 according to Reaves.

"This is the kind of thing the population asks for," Reaves said. "We have a responsibility to provide it."

**RUMSFELD, from Page 4**

hunting down the evidence of WMD.

"I have a feeling that (the ISG) will continue to work the problem and over time produce the information that will respond to your question," Rumsfeld told the soldier.

Rumsfeld said he did not see a need for an overall boost in military personnel or to increase troops in Iraq, as the current requirements were temporary.

"We don't need to size the force to fit a spike (in missions) unless the spike is a permanent spike," Rumsfeld said, adding that there is a number of other ways to decrease stress. "At present, the Joint Chiefs and Congress are looking at 25-30 ways to decrease stress without increasing end strength."

Rumsfeld cited a possible plan to reassign some 300,000 military personnel in jobs that can be done just as easily by civilians, and another option to slim down forces stationed overseas.

In a related issue, one soldier wondered what unit would be available to replace the 101st at the end of February.

Rumsfeld said plainly that he did not know, and that Army planners were still trying to solve the problem of troop rotation.

Rumsfeld thanked the soldiers for their sacrifices, saying he wished the whole world could know the post-war "story of success and accomplishment." He added that it was unfortunate that was "not the kind of story you normally see in the media."

"I think we have the formula here for success," Rumsfeld said. "A lot of things have been accomplished. It's not going to be a straight steady path. In the future there will be difficulties."

Rumsfeld was optimistic about the progress in Iraq, calling attention to the speed with which Iraq is moving toward democracy. He called Iraq "a model to the entire region."

"You've helped to free some 23 million people," he told the Screaming Eagles. "That's an enormous accomplishment I don't think you'll ever forget."

# The Judge Says...

## Items of legal interest to soldiers

**Q: Online auctions: Are they a safe way to do business?**

**A:** *Doing business online doesn't always mean buying goods; sometimes you can bid for them. While "online auctions" are increasing in popularity, does this mean that they are safe?*

Bidding on an online auction requires that you trust the seller as well as the auction site.

Some sites are well-established and monitor against seller abuses, while other sites have few safeguards in place to protect the online bidder. When looking at the auction site, see if they have a policy to identify seller fraud, and if they have a claim process.

Fraud by the seller is very easy online, as there is almost no way to guarantee that the item being sold is actually owned, or is not being sold to multiple bidders. Some auction sites have an escrow service, which for a fee will hold the bidder's money until the item is transferred and is found to be satisfactory.

Seller fraud can also occur when the item is not in the condition claimed. Third-party verification can avoid this problem, but can be costly.

There is always a risk when you bid

online, but the risks can be reduced if you deal with a reputable auctioneer and keep your bids low with an unknown seller.

**Q: If I get cheated online, can I sue?**

**A:** *In principle, it may be possible to sue if you are cheated in an online auction, but before looking to sue, see if the auctioneer has a claim process. Some online auctioneers have a procedure to recover for claims over a certain amount.*

Lawsuits can be expensive, so anyone thinking of suing should balance litigation costs against the money being sought.

**Preventive law tip of the week:**

Do not participate in a chain letter scheme that involves money.

Such a scheme may ask you to send \$5 to the first name on a ten person list. Then you cross out the first name, add your name at the bottom of the list, and mail it to six new people. When your name gets to the top of the list, the letter claims money will be rolling in!

Not only is this mail fraud, it is virtually impossible. 10 mailings of six participants, each mailing to six new participants, requires over 60 million participants!

# Man on the Street

## What were you doing on 9/11?



"I was at my house watching it on TV."

- Pvt. 2 Timothy Michael Bennett, Battery C, 3rd Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment

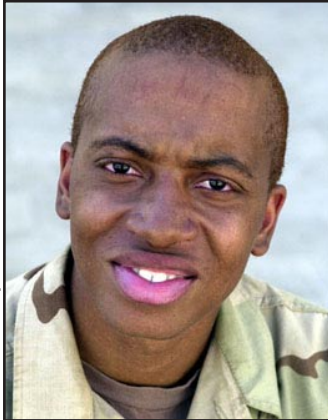


"I was preparing to go on a mission in Bosnia/Herzegovina; I woke up to a bunch of screaming and then we went to threat-con Delta."

-Sgt. Corey Coffman, 318th Psychological Operations Company

"I was in Anchorage, Alaska. When I woke up to go to work, everything was all backed up; the whole city had shut down."

-Staff Sgt. DeAngelo Colen, 19th Air Support Operations Squadron



"I was sleeping when my mom called and woke me up; I turned on the TV and was just stunned."

-Sgt. David Kellogg, 318th Psychological Operations Company



"I was in Germany with the 1st Infantry Division standing in the division support commander's office looking at the TV in disbelief."

-Chief Warrant Officer 2 James Long Jr., Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Division Artillery



"I was waiting to go to Basic Training, still working nights at a chemical refinery."

-Pfc. Layne A. Toler, Battery C, 3rd Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment